

HEAVY ARTILLERY OF WATER

HIGH PRESSURE MAIN TESTS
SET WEST STREET A-SWIM.

Acres of Spectators Bounced When the Water Tower Got a Weak Neck—250 Pounds Pressure at Nozzles—Standpipes Start Streaming 12 Stories Up.

There was little or less than usual to prevent the White Star liner Celtic from climbing out of her berth at the foot of West Tenth street yesterday afternoon and cruising right on up West street to wet her whistle at Joe Laveaga's saloon on the Jane street corner—little save the force of about 25,000 gallons of water pounding out of the nozzles of thirty-two lines of hose each minute, with 270 pounds of pressure at the stations flattening out each drop until it hissed. West street from the corner of Twelfth down to Bank street was as fair sailing otherwise as the Ambrose Channel during the hour that the test of the high pressure fire mains was in progress.

Had the Celtic tried to buck those thirty-two straight wands of water that swept West street from side to side, each white club that sprouted from the brass mouths of the nozzles carrying true for a block before fraying out into cascades, the liner would have lost some of her brasswork and maybe a bridge stanchion or two. A battery of gatlings in close formation could not have cleared the street more effectually.

Half a dozen of the new high pressure hose trucks that are bound to drive the fire engine out of the Blaney melodrama just as soon as the high pressure mains become general over town rattled down to the foot of West Twelfth street and began to discharge yards upon yards of stiff black hose. Then came water tower 3 with its crew, the crews of several old style tenders to help hold the spitting monsters when the pressure got to going. Police Inspector Russell and about fifty reserves. The policemen held back the crowds for a distance of three blocks on both sides of Twelfth street, helped open every manhole in sight and plant a red flag in the orifice and to cover some barrels in front of the White Star docks with tarpaulins.

Just about the time that the neighborhood began to get the idea that something was going to be started thereabouts the dignitaries dropped in by twos and threes and dozens. Mayor McClellan autotomobiled down Jane street. Commissioner John H. C'Brien from the Department of Water Supply and Fire Commissioner Nick Gayce, together with Deputy Water Commissioner M. F. Loughman and I. M. de Verona, the engineer of that department, took positions where the wet would not be great. Admiral Mike Padden, whose green tie was a ringer for Commissioner O'Brien's and who didn't care if it was, cruised down in his light running domestic runabout. Chief Croker came without his red terrors. From Boston, even, a representative trio was composed of William E. Hannan, water commissioner, City Engineer William Jackson and his assistant, Mr. McInnes.

West street from the east curb right to the buildings of the Wilson Line looked like a platter of scrambled spaghetti. There were lines of plain ordinary hose, strands of stannum ditto and extra snaks of glistening rubber lying in a tangle that appeared to be beyond extrication. Somehow or other all the lines seemed to lead to the row of shining nozzles propped up on broad standards across the whole width of the street. Back somewhere on the side streets the other ends of this muddled skein led to eight hydrants. There were 14,000 feet of, three inch high pressure hose disposed of on that part of the map.

On Oliver street out of sight the pumps of the new high pressure mains were working up speed. Somewhere else on Gansevoort street, where there is another pumping station, things were being tuned up likewise. Yet there was not a sound of the drumming roar such as the engines give out when they are working fast and the fire is hot. One felt somehow that all that makes the climax in the Bowery third act and much that keeps the nerves of the street on the tip when the bells begin to clatter had manifestly gone the way of the old oaken bucket.

At a signal from Chief Croker the firemen at the eight hydrants turned on the water. At first only the city pressure was used, a paltry matter of twenty-two pounds or thereabouts, along West street. Dribbles of water popped out of the thirty-two nozzles listlessly. Then suddenly the streams began to perk up, to straighten out and climb further and further along the pavement. It was the high pressure that was doing that.

As more pumps at the two stations were coupled on, until in all six of the ten inches were pushing water at the rate of 25,000 gallons a minute, the streams that stretched the width of the street were dropping their tons of water onto the cobble in front of the Western Electric Company's building, more than a block away. Within five minutes the gutters were roaring with the flood and all of West street for two blocks was a lake that piled up against the closed shutters of the White Star and the Royal Mail Steam-packet sheds.

Part of the test was to be of the efficiency of nozzles of different sizes. There were 1½ and 2 inch nozzles disposed on the single and stannum lines. To test the amount of water pressure at the nozzles men from the tenders went from pipe to pipe with a delicate meter, arranged spiderlike with clamps that fit about the rings of the nozzles. Although it would have broken a man's arm to try to cut those streams with an axe the little meters slipped carefully into the line of the pulsing water at the nozzle mouth did the trick without a whisper. Two hundred and finally 260 pounds of pressure were recorded on the dials.

Then the water was turned off, the nozzle holders were cleared away and the quivered-odd firemen prepared for the second phase of the test. Four trucks with "high pressure service" marked upon their sides were wheeled into line across the width of the street, the polished brass standpipes on each wagon pointing south, and hose were run up under

NOTORIOUS DOCTOR A SUICIDE

COOK GOT OUT ON \$10,000 CASH BAIL TO DIE AT WALDORF.

High Death Rate Among His Women Patients Had Urged on the County Medical Society's Efforts to Land Him—He Was Landed on Tuesday.

Having given cash bail of \$10,000 on Wednesday on the latest of a number of charges of malpractice against him, Dr. Irving J. Cook, under the name James Parker, took a room at the Waldorf yesterday afternoon, swallowed some cyanide of potassium and shot himself dead soon after shutting the door. He was about 35 years old.

Scores of complaints had been made to the District Attorney against Cook, who lived with his wife at 246 West Thirtieth street. The complainants were physicians in this city, Long Island and New Jersey. Cook was a hard man to get sufficient evidence against and he had never been convicted here. But the County Medical Society, with the cooperation of the District Attorney, kept after him, and it was only a short time ago that Mr. Jerome, Lawyer Vandiver of Whitman & Vandiver, counsel for the Medical Society, and Assistant District Attorney McNish had a conference on means to catch him. Then an opportunity arrived.

Not long ago the Prosecutor of Pleas of Union county, N. J., sent two complaints to the District Attorney. One of them concerned the death of Gertrude Hand, who died at Summit on August 24, 1908, after Dr. Cook had performed an operation. The evidence in this case was strong enough to indict Cook on and he was indicted for manslaughter. Detectives Flood and Fitzsimmons went to Cook's office on Tuesday afternoon and got in without trouble. There was a young woman in the office and they took her to the District Attorney's office, where she was questioned and allowed to go. Cook was hustled to Police Headquarters, photographed and measured and looked up for the night.

On Wednesday when he was arraigned before Judge Foster in General Sessions he announced that if he could slip up town he could get \$20,000 cash bail from the bank. His friends said that he seldom had less than \$3,000 on him, and when he killed himself yesterday he had \$147 in cash.

The bail was fixed at \$10,000, and that afternoon Cook, who had got a message to friends, produced it in bank notes. He was released, pleading to the indictment having been put over.

At 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon Cook went into the Waldorf-Astoria and asked for a room with a bath. He got it on the sixth floor and he signed the register "James Parker, city." "I want to be called at 3:30 sharp," he said to the clerk as he took the elevator. Benjamin Clark, bell boy, went to the room at 3:30, knocked and got no answer and got a chambermaid's pass key.

Dr. Cook's body was on the bath room floor. In his left hand was a glass which had contained cyanide of potassium and nearby was the bottle. A new revolver had slipped from his right hand and was on the floor. There was a bullet wound in the heart, the revolver having been held close enough to scorch the body. Dr. Cook had taken his coat and waistcoat off, sat on the floor and opened his shirt.

He left this note addressed to his wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Cook:

DEAR WIFE: I've written to you in the mail letter. Please do not take this affair hard. Inclosed is \$447. See mailed letter.

Among the papers in his pocket was a promissory note to Dr. Cook for \$250 at 5 per cent interest, dated July 31, 1908. The note was for six months and Coroner Shady would not give the name of the maker.

Dr. Beveridge, assistant house physician, recognized the body of Cook at once. He said that Cook was a graduate of his. Dr. Beveridge was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1901.

Coroner Shady, who was called in, also knew Cook. Not so long ago he was called to take the ante-mortem statement of a young woman who was a demonstrator in a department store and who was in the New York Hospital. She told him she had been to Dr. Cook. She recovered, and as there was no corroboration it was decided not to do anything.

Mr. Vandiver said last night that many complaints had been made to the County Medical Society. He said that the percentage of deaths of women who had been to Dr. Cook was very high. Coroner Acritelli had five cases where Dr. Cook was suspected.

Mrs. Cook went to the Waldorf and had the body removed to the Stephen Merritt undertaking establishment.

SOCIALIST PREACHERS SAFE.

The Rev. John D. Long Says Their Churches Aren't Complaining.

There were rumors yesterday that some of the clergymen in the Christian Socialist Fellowship and the Ministers Socialist Conference have been warned by the trustees of the churches where they preach that their resignations will be asked for if they do not stop introducing socialism in the pulpit. The Rev. John D. Long, secretary of the fellowship and the Ministers Socialist Conference, was asked about these rumors last evening.

"Some time ago," he said, "when we held our national convention in New York a good deal of antagonism was shown by the trustees of some churches, especially the Episcopal churches, against clergymen introducing the subject of socialism in their sermons, and some of them, I believe, were warned by the trustees of their respective churches against doing so, but all this has died away. There is no feeling of the kind manifested now."

While the fellowship was not going to take an active part in the political campaign, he said, it had endorsed the platform of the Socialist party, and its members as a matter of course may be expected to vote for the candidates of that party. He looked on its rival, the Socialist Labor party, as so small an organization as to be a negligible quantity in the campaign.

REND-HUDSON FOOTBALL SPECIAL.

First Point College, Oct. 20th; Princeton, Oct. 22nd; Rutgers, Oct. 23rd; Yale, Oct. 24th.

SUES PREACHER FOR SLANDER.

Philadelphia Candidate Refuses to Accept Apology for Calling Him a Drunkard.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 22.—Papers were served this afternoon on the Rev. Dr. J. D. C. Hanna, pastor of the Centenary Methodist Episcopal Church, in the \$5,000 slander suit instituted by Joseph Gillman, the Republican candidate for Sheriff.

The suit is the outcome of the strenuous campaign that is being waged by the reformers against the present organization nominees and is based upon a charge that Dr. Hanna referred to Mr. Gillman in a public meeting as a drunkard. Mr. Gillman says he never took a drink of intoxicating liquor in his life.

Mr. Gillman to-day declared that he would not drop the suit for a thousand apologies and added that he would pledge himself to turn over to charity any damages he might get. It is a vindication, not money, that Mr. Gillman is after, he says. For every tear he wrung from my wife and child last night by his remarks I am going to make him sweat blood," declared Mr. Gillman to-day.

The remark alleged to have been made by Dr. Hanna at a public meeting on Tuesday night and upon which the suit for slander is based is as follows, the remark being made about Mr. Gillman: "Out in my ward it is a question whether his reputation is not that of a common drunkard."

Since making the remark Mr. Hanna said to have admitted that he did not know any knowledge of Mr. Gillman's reputation and that he was ready to apologize. His apology was not accepted, however.

GERMANY WOULD TAX LIGHT.

Not the Sunlight, but the Kind You Buy—The Proposal Denounced.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. BERLIN, Oct. 22.—In seeking means to meet the immense deficit in the imperial revenue the Government contemplates the extraordinary expedient of taxing artificial light.

The Vorwarts, through some such breach of confidence as has enabled it from time to time to publish official secret documents, prints the Government's proposal to tax light in Germany, to the intense indignation of the Ministry of Finance and the equal consternation of the public.

Briefly, the bill taxes consumers to the amount of 5 per cent, on their payments to the electric and gas companies. It also taxes every electric and gas burner sold an amount varying from 2 to 12 cents. There is reason to believe that the text published by the Vorwarts is correct as the bill was drafted, but it has been modified since by the Bundesrath's committee.

The publication has, however, raised a storm against the Government in all liberal and democratic quarters, where the proposal is denounced as reactionary and intolerable. It is declared also to be unpractical, as it will compel the people to burn foreign petroleum. The popular anger may influence the Bundesrath to reject the bill.

KAISER'S FOURTH SON WEDS.

August Wilhelm and Princess Alexandra Married on Kaiser's 50th Birthday.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. BERLIN, Oct. 22.—The civil marriage of Prince August Wilhelm, fourth son of the Kaiser, and the Princess Alexandra of Schleswig-Holstein was performed to-day before a small gathering consisting entirely of members of the royal family. A large and distinguished congregation attended the religious ceremony later.

The Berlin University and the schools were closed in honor of the occasion, and the bells in the city churches were rung. A reception, together with the famous torchlight dance, followed the wedding.

The newly wedded pair went to the Kaiser's shooting estate, Hubertusstock Castle, for a ten days honeymoon.

The festivities at Potsdam to-night closed with the usual distribution by the Chief Lady of the Bedchamber of pieces of the bride's silk garters.

Count A. zu Eulenburg, chief of the royal household, conducted the civil marriage ceremony. The religious marriage was solemnized by the Kaiser's chaplain, Dr. Dryander, in the Lutheran chapel of the royal palace.

The wedding day was the fiftieth anniversary of the birth of the Kaiser's mother, the Kaiserin.

SICKLES' WIFE WINS SUIT.

Winning Engineer Convicted of Non-Support—Wife Tells How Her Money Went.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Oct. 22.—Harry Sickles, a mining engineer and formerly a Wall Street speculator with an office on Broad street, was convicted to-day in the Hackensack court on charges of non-support and desertion. The Sickleses lived in the wife's beautiful residence at Alpine, on the Palisades. They were married eighteen months ago, "and he has not worked a day since," said Mrs. Sickles. "I did everything I could to please him, but he wouldn't do anything."

"She threatened to kill me," he said. "She threw a lighted lamp at me. She tried to stab me with a pair of scissors. She tried to drown herself in a bathtub and was hysterical to an unusual degree. I concluded it was better for me to keep out of harm's way, but on the day I left I had intended to arrange for a contract but did not see my people. I am down and out and it is impossible for me to support any one. I am now making my home with my sister."

Judge Demarest held Sickles under \$500 bail and said he would impose sentence on Wednesday.

NEW SERVICE TO TORONTO.

Commonwealth But, brother sleeping car service except Saturday via New York City. Lines 8:30 P. M., arrives Toronto 8:35 A. M., Buffet dinner car daily leaves 8:00 P. M., arrives Toronto 10:55 A. M.—Ad.

BRANDENBURG IS ARRESTED

CHARGED WITH WRITING BOGUS CLEVELAND LETTERS.

Taken in Dayton, Ohio, on Order From New York—Alleged Crime Described as Forgery and Grand Larceny—Will Come Here Without Extradition.

DAYTON, Ohio, Oct. 22.—Broughton Brandenburg, magazine writer and correspondent, who sold to a New York newspaper the article in which the late ex-President Cleveland was quoted as favoring and predicting the election of Taft as against Bryan, was taken into custody here this afternoon by the police at the instance of Chief of Detectives James McCafferty of New York city on a charge of forgery and grand larceny.

Inasmuch as it is known that the Grand Jury in New York city has been investigating the alleged Cleveland document it is surmised that the charge relates to Brandenburg's part in the publication of the article.

Brandenburg, who came here several days ago and who was in touch with the New York authorities and anticipated an indictment, was in the act of boarding an eastbound train when taken into custody by the police. He said he was guilty of any crime, but supposed that the indictment related to the published article. He persists in the declaration that the signature of Mr. Cleveland to the article in question was genuine and that Mrs. Cleveland and a Mr. Hastings knew of the genuineness of the article, and he cannot conceive, he says, how these two could go before the Grand Jury and do otherwise than vindicate him.

A photographer whom he has been unable to locate knows, he says, in part the conversation that took place between him and Mr. Cleveland on the subject. He says that he wired District Attorney Jerome concerning this photographer.

Brandenburg is a native of this city and was a reporter on a local paper when the Spanish-American war broke out. He went to the front as a correspondent. He became a magazine writer and made trips to Europe, and as a representative of a New York paper frequently visited and interviewed ex-President Cleveland. It was on one of these trips that he says he suggested that Mr. Cleveland write a magazine article expressing his views on the political situation. Mr. Cleveland, according to Brandenburg, furnished the material for three of these articles which Brandenburg put into shape and took to Mr. Cleveland for his signature. He says he will return to New York without extradition proceedings.

Inspector McCafferty was notified of the arrest by a telegram from J. N. Allaback, acting chief of police of Dayton. The message said that the prisoner was willing to come to New York without papers. Then another message was received from Allaback that an effort would likely be made to-day to release Brandenburg. Allaback asked that the New York police wire necessary information so that a fugitive warrant could be made out.

Inspector McCafferty wired that Brandenburg was wanted here on an indictment for larceny in the second degree and that an officer with a warrant and a copy of the indictment would leave for Dayton by the first train this morning.

FOR POLITICAL ACTIVITY.

Administration Acts on Four More Cases—Sanders and Merritt Cases Pending.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—Several more cases of "pernicious political activity" have been acted upon by the Administration in accordance with recommendations of the Civil Service Commission. The Treasury Department has directed that J. H. Fordham, deputy collector of internal revenue at Orangeburg, S. C., be reprimanded and suspended without pay for fifteen days. Fordham had taken an active part in the Republican State convention last April. The Department also reprimanded Robert A. Stewart, a temporary deputy collector, who was county chairman of the executive committee of Clarendon county, S. C.

R. O. Pierce, an employee of the Marine Navy Yard, near San Francisco, was taking an active part in politics and had announced himself as a candidate for the office of supervisor of the first district. The Navy Department has ordered that Pierce be dismissed from the service.

Clyde Knock, a letter carrier of Independence, Kan., became a candidate for the office of clerk of the District Court and he was about to be removed by the Post Office Department when he resigned, as the Civil Service Commission says, rather than suffer the humiliation of being removed.

Several other cases of political activity are pending and may be acted upon soon, among them those of Collector Archie Sanders of Rochester and Collector John A. Merritt of Niagara Falls.

THE NEW YORK-PARIS WIRELESS.

Lee De Forest Gets French Government's Sanction for His Experiments.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Oct. 22.—Lee De Forest will sail for New York on October 24. He conferred yesterday in Paris with Gen. Picquart, Minister of War, who is deeply interested in the plans for establishing wireless communication with New York. He promised to do everything in his power to facilitate the plans. While officially sanctioning them on behalf of the French Government, Gen. Picquart wished it to be understood that the Government's object was solely to facilitate scientific experiments.

Mr. De Forest said that the station on the Eiffel Tower would not be ready to transmit messages for twelve months, but messages could be received there at any time. He added that the installation of the apparatus on the tower of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company's building in New York would begin as soon as he arrived, and it was expected that tests would be commenced in six months.

MOVING TO ROSEBUD FARMS.

Winners in Land Lottery Hit Teams to Their Homes and Drive In.

DALLAS, S. D., Oct. 22.—With the drawing of the number 6,000, the great Tripp county land lottery was finished to-day. Then began the unique spectacle of moving the "rush" houses which have been lining Main street for the last three weeks out to the various farms won by the lucky numbers.

Each building was ready on a truck. To this eight horses were hitched, and a forced march of a house began across country, each owner intent upon choosing the best site in the town of his allotment for his home.

Participation in the land lottery has cost the seekers not less than \$2,000,000.

Vanderbilt Race Motor Bus Tickets. Marsters, at West 20th. Open to night. See advt.—Ad.

3 CENT FARE SCHEME LOSES.

Mayor Tom Johnson's Trolley Franchise Defeated by Small Majority.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 22.—Indications at midnight are that Mayor Tom L. Johnson's three cent street car fare scheme was defeated by a margin of 879 votes in to-day's referendum election on the ratification of the franchises which are the basis of the Municipal Traction Company's operation of the street car system of Cleveland.

The result was a surprise even to the opponents of the franchise. Last night a favorable majority of 9,000 seemed inevitable, and the result is regarded as a blow to Johnson and the prospects of the Democrats in Cleveland in the November election.

TO SOLVE SERVANT PROBLEM.

Professor of Household Administration Says Housework Will Soon Be a Business.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 22.—Mrs. Alice Peloubet Norton, assistant professor of household administration in the University of Chicago, suggested to the Illinois clubwomen in session in East St. Louis this afternoon that the time is coming when household work will be done by business firms organized for that purpose.

The hope she held out for the solution of the servant girl problem was voiced in the opinion that companies would be formed to furnish trained persons to do all the different branches of housework for long or short periods and do the work on business principles. She said she thought such companies would go far toward solving the problem.

The clubwomen heard her with apparent approbation.

WARNING BY TURK REFORMERS.

Reactionaries Told That There Is Power to Exterminate Them.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 22.—Prompted by growing evidence of a reactionary movement, the Committee of Union and Progress has issued an important manifesto warning all disturbers of the peace not to mistake its patience and reserve for weakness.

It adds that the reformers and the army will not hesitate at any sacrifice to preserve the constitution. They form a majority of the nation and have the power at any time to exterminate the partisans of despotism.

LAYING OFF BRYAN BETS?

Gambler Paying Heavy Percentage to Lloyd's Against Taft's Election.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Oct. 22.—Gambler on the Presidential election in the United States are paying Lloyd's forty guineas percent, to secure themselves against total loss if Taft is elected.

JOY RIDES IN CITY AUTOS.

Warrants Obtained by the Commissioner of Accounts for Arrest of Two Men.

Commissioner of Accounts Gallagher obtained warrants yesterday from Magistrate Tighe of Brooklyn for the arrest of two chauffeurs who on October 12 took a joy ride in a city automobile.

The machine belonged to the Department of Accounts and was stored in the garage of the Bridge Department. August Brown, who is employed as a driver by one of the municipal departments in Brooklyn, and James P. Doyle, who was employed in a similar capacity until a few weeks ago by the Finance Department, called at the garage on the night of the date mentioned and took out the machine on the excuse that they were on official business.

"This fact came to our knowledge only yesterday," said Commissioner Gallagher, "and after getting evidence showing that the machine was taken out of the garage by these two men, who were not on official business, I obtained a warrant for their arrest to-day from Magistrate Tighe. The ground on which the warrant was issued was that the men had fraudulently used gasoline belonging to the city and had therefore committed theft. There has been much scandal of late about these joy rides, and we will make every effort to put an end to the improper use of the automobiles belonging to the city. As we have evidence in this case we intend to press it as strongly as possible."

ABRUZZI STILL IN TURIN.

The Duke Hasn't Yet Applied for Leave of Absence.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. ROME, Oct. 22.—A report that the Duke of the Abruzzi is now in Paris and will sail for New York on the steamer La Lorraine is unfounded. He is still in Turin.

It is stated at the Ministry of Marine that he has not yet applied for leave of absence.

REPUDIATE HEARST'S TICKETS.

Monroe County Independence League Comes Out for Bryan and Chanler.

ROCHESTER, Oct. 22.—Hearst, Higien and Shearn, in fact the entire State and national ticket backed by Hearst, were repudiated by the Monroe county Independence League at a meeting held this evening. President Charles S. Cook presided. Resolutions were unanimously adopted rescinding the endorsement of Hearst and Graves. These were followed by resolutions endorsing Bryan and Kern and the Democratic State ticket. President Cook said after the meeting: "We did not approve of the stand taken by Clarence Shearn at the Independence League meeting here Tuesday night. We thought he was entirely too eulogistic of Hughes and too severe on Chanler."

ROBBER'S CAB WAITS FOR HIM

WHILE HE GRABS DIAMONDS AND SHOOTS DOWN JEWELLER.

He Went to Tannenholz's Store With Forged Letter Signed "Constant A. Andrews." Slugged His Way Out, Shot Pursuer in Street and Escaped in Auto.

Maurice Tannenholz, who is associated with his mother, Mrs. Hannah Tannenholz, in the old established jewelry firm of H. Tannenholz & Co. at 757 Lexington avenue, is dying in Presbyterian Hospital from two shot wounds in the abdomen made by a man who grabbed two \$500 diamond rings in the store after he had exhibited a forged letter of introduction to Tannenholz purporting to come from Constant A. Andrews, president of the United States Savings Bank, at 606 Madison avenue, close by. Tannenholz chased the thief for a block and was grappling with him when he was shot. The robber jumped into an automobile, which witnesses said was a red taxicab, and got away.

Although a general alarm was sent out for the man last night and the Sixth avenue detective bureau and the entire East Sixty-seventh street police station were working on the case there was little prospect that he would be caught. The police description is that of a man 35 years old, 5 feet 11 inches tall, and 150 pounds weight. He had a black mustache, mixed with gray, with curly hair of the same color. He had a sallow face and wore a black suit and a black derby hat. The portion of the hatband containing the initials had been cut away.

When he jumped into the car and sped away two men boarded a cab and chased him. They stopped abruptly when he pointed a revolver at them from the taxicab. Witnesses say the taxicab had been waiting for the thief to make his haul and that besides the chauffeur on the front seat the robber had a pal who sat inside the cab directing its movements.

The Tannenholz store, which has been at its present location since 1905, was established by Maurice Tannenholz's father. It is one of the best known stores in the neighborhood and occupies the entire lower floor of the building extending from 757 to 759 Lexington avenue. Maurice Tannenholz lives upstairs with his mother and his stepbrother, Jonas R. Goldstein.

A little after 6 o'clock last night Mrs. Tannenholz and Goldstein were behind the counters and Maurice was upstairs eating dinner. One woman customer was in the store in addition to Joseph A. Dolowitz, a diamond setter who has been employed by the firm for many years. The man described above walked into the store and going to the counter where Goldstein stood asked for Maurice Tannenholz. Goldstein said that he was not in just then.

"I called him up on the telephone a couple of days ago about investing some money in diamonds," the man said. "I've got a letter of introduction to him and would like to see him if possible."

Goldstein told the man that he would go up and get his stepbrother immediately, and the visitor then said he wanted to go down a street for a moment and would be right back. He hurried to Lexington avenue and Fifty-ninth street, where a red taxicab was standing, and the taxicab then went around into Lexington avenue. It drew up along the front of the store but kept on the move up and down the street.

The man went back into the store and presently Maurice Tannenholz appeared. "I'm the man that called you up on the telephone several days ago and spoke about buying diamonds," said the stranger. "Yes," Maurice said, "Mr. Le... Tannenholz said."

The man then handed over a letter typewritten on the stationery of the Hotel Cadillac. The typewriting was carefully done; there wasn't an error in the whole letter. It read:

Mr. Maurice Tannenholz, 757 Lexington avenue.

DEAR SIR: Permit me to introduce Mr. G. H. Leopold, a valued depositor of the United States Savings Bank and an old personal friend of mine. Mr. Leopold has \$2,000 which he intends to invest in diamonds. Trusting that you may transact business to your mutual advantage, I remain, yours very truly,

Constant A. Andrews.

President United States Savings Bank.

Mr. Andrews's name was written in ink. The letter impressed Tannenholz as being genuine and he asked the supposed Leopold to go over to the diamond counter. This was in a corner of the store away from Mrs. Tannenholz and the others in the place, and no one heard the conversation that the jeweller had with the supposed customer.

Mrs. Tannenholz, who was watching the man meanwhile, saw her son take a pair of diamond earrings worth \$150 out of the showcase and lay them on the counter. The man looked at the earrings and said something, after which Maurice showed him a diamond ring.

The woman customer had gone out by this time and Mrs. Tannenholz, Goldstein and Dolowitz were paying little attention to the purchaser. Suddenly they heard a crash and saw Tannenholz fall flat on the floor. The man then rushed toward the door, but Mrs. Tannenholz got in the way. The thief struck her in the face, but she didn't budge, so he gave her a blow on the jaw, sending her headlong. She struck an iron grating in falling and cut her head.

Mrs. Tannenholz had delayed the man long enough for Maurice to regain his feet and find that the earrings were gone. As the man finally gained the street Tannenholz, Goldstein and Dolowitz were right at his heels, with Mrs. Tannenholz bringing up the rear.

As the man rushed up Lexington avenue toward Sixtieth street the taxicab moved along beside him. A few feet further on Tannenholz grabbed the man, but after a tussle the thief got away. The jeweller kept after him, and when the thief turned east into Sixtieth street Tannenholz was at his heels, yelling "Stop thief! Stop thief!" and everything he could think of.

Just then the thief turned at bay and drawing a revolver from his hip pocket put the muzzle against the jeweller's side.